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NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS	4	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	5	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS	6	MAR 03	MEDLINE and LMEADLINE reloaded
NEWS	7	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	8	MAR 03	FRANCEPAT now available on STN
NEWS	9	MAR 29	Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
NEWS	10	MAR 29	WPIFV now available on STN
NEWS	11	MAR 29	New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
NEWS	12	APR 26	PROMT: New display field available
NEWS	13	APR 26	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field available
NEWS	14	APR 26	LITALERT now available on STN
NEWS	15	APR 27	NLDB: New search and display fields available
NEWS	16	May 10	PROUSDDR now available on STN
NEWS	17	May 19	PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May and June 2004
NEWS	18	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS	19	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS	20	May 17	FRFULL now available on STN
NEWS EXPRESS	MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004		
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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN		
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)		

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=> s thurmond robin/au

L1 7 THURMOND ROBIN/AU

=> s sun siquan/au

L2 57 SUN SIQUAN/AU

=> s karlsson lars/au

L3 179 KARLSSON LARS/AU

=> s histamine (s) receptor (s) h4

L4 178 HISTAMINE (S) RECEPTOR (S) H4

=> s (histamine (s) receptor (s) h4) (p) inflammation

L5 14 (HISTAMINE (S) RECEPTOR (S) H4) (P) INFLAMMATION

=> dup rem l5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 10 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 total ibib kwic

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220206 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:270732

TITLE: Preparation of indoles as **histamine**  
**H4 receptor** antagonists for  
treatment of **inflammation**, in particular  
allergic rhinitis

INVENTOR(S): Dunford, Paul J.; Edwards, James P.; Karlsson, Lars;  
Leung, Wai-ping; Thurmond, Robin L.; Wei, Jianmei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica, N.V., Belg.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004022061	A1	20040318	WO 2003-US27990	20030905
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,			

TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,  
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-408579P P 20020906  
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:270732  
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Preparation of indoles as **histamine H4**  
**receptor** antagonists for treatment of **inflammation**, in  
particular allergic rhinitis  
AB Title compds. I [wherein A = CH and derivs.; B = O or NH and derivs.; C =  
N, D = NR1 or S; R1 = Ra, -RbRa, -Rb-O-Ra, -Rb-NH2; Ra = H, CN, CONH2 and  
derivs., alk/en/yl, cycloalkyl, Ph, heterocyclyl; Rb = alk/en/ylene,  
cycloalkylene, bivalent heterocyclic radical, phenylene; R2', R3' =  
independently H, Me, Et, alkylated or arylated amino, carbamoyl, carboxy  
esters, etc.; E = (CHR5')n; R5', R6' = independently H, Me, Et; R4, R6 =  
independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, CO2H, OH, NO2, NH2, CN, alkoxy, alkyl; R5,  
R7 = independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, (C:O)H and derivs., OH, NO2, NH2 and  
derivs., CN, Ph, benzyl, alkoxy, alkyl; each of the above hydrocarbonyl or  
heterocyclyl groups optionally substituted; n = 0-2; when n = 2,  
(CHR5')n=2 is -(CHR5'-CHR7')- where CHR5' is in between CHR6' and CHR7';  
R7' = H, Me, Et; with provisos; and their pharmaceutical acceptable salts,  
esters and amides] were prepared as **histamine H4**  
**receptor** antagonists for treatment of **inflammation**, in  
particular allergic rhinitis . Seventy-seven synthetic examples and five  
biol. examples are given. For example, II was prepared by acylation of  
5-chloroindole-2-carboxylic acid with N-methylpiperazine in the presence  
of HATU/HOAT/DIPEA in DMF for 48 h at room temperature The Ki value of II was  
5 nM against **histamine H4 receptor**. I  
inhibited the sodium urate crystals peritonitis in mice by 24%.  
ST indole prepn **histamine H4 receptor**  
antagonist allergic rhinitis **inflammation**  
IT Gout  
**Inflammation**  
(treatment; preparation of indoles as **histamine H4**  
**receptor** antagonists for treatment of allergic rhinitis)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220205 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:270852  
TITLE: Preparation of nitrogen containing heterocyclic  
compounds as compounds useful for in the treatment of  
histamine H4 receptor mediated diseases  
INVENTOR(S): Carruthers, Nicholas I.; Dvorak, Curt A.; Edwards,  
James P.; Grice, Cheryl A.; Jablonowski, Jill A.; Ly,  
Kiev S.; Pio, Barbara A.; Shah, Chandravadan R.;  
Venable, Jennifer D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica, N.V., Belg.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004022060	A2	20040318	WO 2003-US27461	20030904
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,  
PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,  
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,  
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004058934 A1 20040325 US 2003-655381 20030904  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-408569P P 20020906  
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:270852

IT Allergy  
Allergy inhibitors  
Antiasthmatics  
Antihistamines  
Antirheumatic agents  
Antitumor agents  
Asthma  
Atherosclerosis  
Autoimmune disease  
Dermatitis  
Drug delivery systems  
Human  
Immunodeficiency  
**Inflammation**  
Lymphatic system, disease  
Multiple sclerosis  
Neoplasm  
Psoriasis  
Rheumatoid arthritis  
(preparation of carboxamide, thiocarboxamide or iminocarboxamide  
functionalized heterocyclic compds. as **histamine H4**  
**receptor** antagonists)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220164 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:247611

TITLE: Identification of histamine H4 receptor modulators and  
uses thereof for the treatment of allergy and asthma  
INVENTOR(S): Desai, Pragnya J.; Dunford, Paul J.; Hofstra, Claudia  
L.; Karlsson, Lars; Leung, Wai-ping; Ling, Ping;  
Thurmond, Robin L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica, N.V., Belg.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004021999	A2	20040318	WO 2003-US27943	20030905
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,			

GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-408736P P 20020906  
IT **Inflammation**  
(allergic; identification of **histamine H4**  
**receptor** modulators and uses thereof for treatment of allergy  
and asthma)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:284571 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:302234  
TITLE: Histamine-induced inhibition of leukotriene  
biosynthesis in human neutrophils: involvement of the  
H2 receptor and cAMP  
AUTHOR(S): Flamand, Nicolas; Plante, Hendrick; Picard, Serge;  
Laviolette, Michel; Borgeat, Pierre  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre de Recherche en Rhumatologie et Immunologie,  
Centre de Recherche du CHUQ and Faculte de Medecine,  
CHUL, Office T1-49, Universite Laval, Sainte-Foy, QC,  
G1V 4G2, Can.  
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2004), 141(4),  
552-561  
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188  
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Histamine is generally regarded as a pro-inflammatory mediator in diseases  
such as allergy and asthma. A growing number of studies, however, suggest  
that this autacoid is also involved in the downregulation of human  
polymorphonuclear leukocyte (PMN) functions and inflammatory responses  
through activation of the Gs-coupled histamine H2 receptor. We report  
here that histamine inhibits thapsigargin- and ligand (PAF and  
fMLP)-induced leukotriene (LT) biosynthesis in human PMN in a  
dose-dependent manner. The suppressive effect of histamine on LT  
biosynthesis was abrogated by the histamine H2 receptor antagonists  
cimetidine, ranitidine, and tiotidine. In contrast, the **histamine**  
H1, H3, and **H4 receptor** antagonists used in this study  
were ineffective in counteracting the inhibitory effect of  
**histamine** on the biosynthesis of LT in activated human PMN. The  
inhibition of LT biosynthesis by histamine was characterized by decreased  
arachidonic acid release and 5-lipoxygenase translocation to the nuclear  
membrane. Incubation of PMN with the cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA)  
inhibitor N-[2-(p-bromocinnamylamino)ethyl]-5-isoquinoline-sulfonamide  
prevented the inhibitory effect of histamine on LT biosynthesis,  
suggesting an important role for PKA in this effect of histamine on LT  
biosynthesis in PMN. These data provide the first evidences that,  
similarly to adenosine and prostaglandin E2, histamine is a potent  
suppressor of LT biosynthesis, and support the concept that histamine may  
play a dual role in the regulation of **inflammation**.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004154811 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14722321  
TITLE: A potent and selective histamine H4 receptor antagonist  
with anti-inflammatory properties.  
AUTHOR: Thurmond Robin L; Desai Pragnya J; Dunford Paul J;  
Fung-Leung Wai-Ping; Hofstra Claudia L; Jiang Wen; Nguyen  
Steven; Riley Jason P; Sun Siqun; Williams Kacy N; Edwards  
James P; Karlsson Lars  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research and Development,  
LLC, 3210 Merryfield Row, San Diego, CA 92121, USA..  
rthurmon@prdus.jnj.com  
SOURCE: Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics,

(2004 Apr) 309 (1) 404-13.  
Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200405  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040330  
Last Updated on STN: 20040505  
Entered Medline: 20040504

AB . . . mediates its physiological function through binding to four known histamine receptors. Here, we describe the first selective antagonist of the **histamine H4 receptor**, the newest member of the **histamine receptor** family, and provide evidence that such antagonists have anti-inflammatory activity in vivo. 1-[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]-4-methylpiperazine (JNJ 7777120) has a K(i) of 4.5 nM versus the human **receptor** and a pA(2) of 8.1. It is equipotent against the human, mouse, and rat receptors. It exhibits at least 1000-fold. . . be mast cell-dependent, which suggests that the compound effect may be mediated by mast cells. These results indicate that the **histamine H4 receptor** plays a role in the inflammatory process. Selective H4 receptor antagonists like JNJ 7777120 may have the potential to be useful in treating **inflammation** in humans.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551686 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79145  
TITLE: The use of histamine H4 receptor antagonists for the treatment of inflammatory response  
INVENTOR(S): Thurmond, Robin; Sun, Siquan; Karlsson, Lars  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057919	A2	20030717	WO 2002-US38308	20021202
WO 2003057919	A3	20031030		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2003133931 A1 20030717 US 2001-36648 20011221  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-36648 A 20011221

AB The invention discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of inflammatory responses, **inflammation**, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected, or caused by **inflammation** or inflammatory responses. The invention also discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of polymorphonuclear leukocyte responses, e.g. migration to a particular site, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated,

affected or caused by polymorphonuclear leukocytes. The invention further discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of mast cell responses, e.g. degranulation, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected or caused by mast cells.

ST **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist  
**inflammation** treatment; polymorphonuclear leukocyte modulation  
**histamine H4 receptor** antagonist; mast cell modulation **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist

IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
 Antihistamines  
 Drug delivery systems  
 Drug screening  
**Inflammation**  
 Mast cell  
 Polymorphonuclear leukocyte  
 Second messenger system  
 (histamine H4 receptor antagonists for treatment of inflammatory response, and **receptor** modulator identification method)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:874968 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:364959

TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic compounds for treatment of H4-mediated conditions

INVENTOR(S): Carruthers, Nicholas I.; Chai, Wenying; Dvorak, Curt A.; Edwards, James P.; Grice, Cheryl A.; Jablonowski, Jill A.; Karlsson, Lars; Khatuya, Haripada; Kreisberg, Jennifer D.; Kwok, Annette K.; Lovenberg, Timothy W.; Ly, Kiev S.; Pio, Barbara; Shah, Chandravadan R.; Sun, Siguan; Thurmond, Robin L.; Wei, Jianmei; Xiao, Wei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 43 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003207893	A1	20031106	US 2002-94357	20020308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-94357	20020308

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:364959

AB Heterocyclic compds. [I; R1 = Ra, RaRb-, RaORb-, or (Rc) (Rd)N-Rb-; where Ra = H, cyano, (CO)N(Rc) (Rd), C(:NH) (NH2), C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C2-5 heterocyclic radical, Ph; Rb = C1-8 alkylene, C2-8 alkenylene, C3-8 cycloalkylene, bivalent C3-8 heterocyclic radical, or phenylene; Rc, Rd = independently H, C1-8 alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, Ph; R2', R3' = H, Me, Et, NRpRq, -CONRpRq, -CO2Rr, -CH2NRpRq, or CH2ORr; Rp, Rq, Rr = C1-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, Ph, (C3-6 cycloalkyl) (C1-2 alkylene), benzyl, phenethyl; or NpRq together form s 5-7 membered heterocyclic ring; R5', R6' = H, Me, Et; X4 = (un)substituted NH or S; X1 = CR3; R3 = F, Cl, Br, CHO, Rf, RfRg-, Rf-O-Rg-, (Rh) (Ri)NRg-; where Rf = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, Ph, etc.; Rg = C1-6 alkylene, C2-6 alkenylene, C3-6 cycloalkylene, bivalent C3-6 heterocyclic radical, or phenylene; Rh, Ri = each independently H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, or phenyl; X2 = (un)substituted NH, O, provided that X2 is (un)substituted NH where X1 is N; Re = H, C1-6 alkyl; X3 = N; Z = O, S; R4, R6 = H, F, Cl, Br, iodo, CO2H, OH, NO2, cyano, C1-4 alkoxy, etc.; R5, R7 = H, F, Cl, Br, iodo, OH, nitro, (un)substituted NH2, cyano, Ph, OCH2Ph, C1-4 alkoxy, etc.; wherein n is 0, 1, or 2] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or amides thereof

are prepared These compds. are **histamine H4 receptor** antagonists and useful for the treatment of **histamine H4**-mediated conditions including inflammatory disorders, asthma, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, allergic disorders, autoimmune disease, lymphatic disorders, and immunodeficiency disorders. The inflammatory disorders include acute **inflammation**, allergic **inflammation**, and chronic **inflammation**. For example, (5-Chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone at 10 mg/kg blocked 62% the peritonitis induced by zymosan.

IT **Inflammation**

(acute; preparation of heterocyclic compds. as **histamine H4 receptor** antagonists for treatment of **histamine H4**-mediated conditions)

IT **Inflammation**

(allergic; preparation of heterocyclic compds. as **histamine H4 receptor** antagonists for treatment of **histamine H4**-mediated conditions)

IT **Inflammation**

(chronic; preparation of heterocyclic compds. as **histamine H4 receptor** antagonists for treatment of **histamine H4**-mediated conditions)

IT Allergy

Allergy inhibitors

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiarthritics

Antiasthmatics

Antirheumatic agents

Asthma

Autoimmune disease

Human

Immunodeficiency

**Inflammation**

Multiple sclerosis

Psoriasis

Rheumatoid arthritis

(preparation of heterocyclic compds. as **histamine H4 receptor** antagonists for treatment of **histamine H4**-mediated conditions)

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004035491 EMBASE

TITLE: Influence of Rhinovirus on expression of histamine receptors mRNA in peripheral blood lymphocytes of asthmatic and nonasthmatic subjects.

AUTHOR: Zak-Nejmark T.; Kraus-Filarska M.; Malolepszy J.; Cembrzynska-Nowak M.; Dobosz T.; Filarski J.; Nadobna G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Kraus-Filarska, Dept. of Int. Med. and Allergology, Medical University, Traugutta 57/59, 50-417 Wroclaw, Poland. filarska@pwr.wroc.pl

SOURCE: International Review of Allergology and Clinical Immunology, (2003) 9/4 (171-175).  
Refs: 33

ISSN: 1232-9142 CODEN: IRAIFY

COUNTRY: Poland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Polish



AB Rhinoviral infections of respiratory tract are the main factor in asthma exacerbation. Pathophysiological action of **histamine** is very similar to clinical symptoms of viral infection; this suggest that the mediator might be involved in the process of **inflammation**. The influence of in vitro infection with human rhinovirus serotype 16 (6 x 10<sup>3</sup>) TCID<sub>50</sub>/ml on expression of four known **histamine receptors** mRNA in lymphocytes of 10 asthmatic and 8 nonasthmatic subjects was studied. Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction was performed. Primers were labelled with fluorescent dyes H1, H2, H3 and H4. Intensity of fluorescence was expressed as relative fluorescence units. Data were analysed using ABI Prism 310 GeneScan collection software version 3.1. It was observed in infected cells of both groups the nonsignificant increase in expression of **histamine H1** and H3 **receptors** mRNA and significant (p<0.01) increase of **histamine H2 receptor** mRNA in asthmatics. Expression of **histamine H4 receptor** mRNA was slightly decreased in lymphocytes of both groups. Increase of H2R mRNA expression may enhance a suppression of an. . .

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002740119 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12503632  
TITLE: Identification of a histamine H4 receptor on human eosinophils--role in eosinophil chemotaxis.  
AUTHOR: O'Reilly Mark; Alpert Robbin; Jenkinson Stephen; Gladue Ronald P; Foo Shane; Trim Steven; Peter Beate; Trevethick Mike; Fidock Mark  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Genetic Technologies and Allergy Respiratory Biology, Pfizer Global Research Development, Ramsgate Road, Sandwich, Kent, UK.. mark\_oreilly@sandwich.pfizer.com  
SOURCE: Journal of receptor and signal transduction research, (2002 Feb-Nov) 22 (1-4) 431-48.  
Journal code: 9509432. ISSN: 1079-9893.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200306  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021231  
Last Updated on STN: 20030606  
Entered Medline: 20030605

AB Eosinophils are recruited to sites of **inflammation** via the action of a number of chemical mediators, including PAF, leukotrienes, eotaxins, ECF-A and histamine. Although many of the. . . ligand-binding assay (histamine > clobenpropit > iodophenpropit > thioperamide > R-alpha-methylhistamine > cimetidine > pyrilamine). We have therefore termed this **receptor** human **histamine H4**. Chemotaxis studies on isolated human eosinophils have confirmed that histamine is chemotactic and that agonists of the known histamine receptors. . . only by the H3 antagonists clobenpropit and thioperamide. Since these compounds are also antagonists of hH4 we postulate that the **receptor** mediating histaminergic chemotaxis is this novel **histamine H4 receptor**.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:411245 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:129704  
TITLE: Structure and expression of the human histamine H4-receptor gene  
AUTHOR(S): Coge, Francis; Guenin, Sophie-Penelope; Rique, Herve; Boutin, Jean A.; Galizzi, Jean-Pierre  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division de Pharmacologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, Institut de Recherches Servier, Croissy sur Seine, 78 290, Fr.

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications  
(2001), 284(2), 301-309  
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X  
PUBLISHER: Academic Press  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT **Inflammation**  
(and **H4-receptor** expression; structure and  
expression of human **histamine H4-receptor**  
gene)

=> s (histamine (s) receptor (s) h4) (p) leukocyte  
L7 19 (HISTAMINE (S) RECEPTOR (S) H4) (P) LEUKOCYTE

=> dup rem l7  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7  
L8 12 DUP REM L7 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l8 total ibib kwic

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:284571 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:302234  
TITLE: Histamine-induced inhibition of leukotriene  
biosynthesis in human neutrophils: involvement of the  
H2 receptor and cAMP  
AUTHOR(S): Flamand, Nicolas; Plante, Hendrick; Picard, Serge;  
Laviolette, Michel; Borgeat, Pierre  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre de Recherche en Rhumatologie et Immunologie,  
Centre de Recherche du CHUQ and Faculte de Medecine,  
CHUL, Office T1-49, Universite Laval, Sainte-Foy, QC,  
G1V 4G2, Can.  
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2004), 141(4),  
552-561  
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188  
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Histamine is generally regarded as a pro-inflammatory mediator in diseases  
such as allergy and asthma. A growing number of studies, however, suggest  
that this autacoid is also involved in the downregulation of human  
polymorphonuclear **leukocyte** (PMN) functions and inflammatory  
responses through activation of the Gs-coupled histamine H2 receptor. We  
report here that histamine inhibits thapsigargin- and ligand (PAF and  
fMLP)-induced leukotriene (LT) biosynthesis in human PMN in a  
dose-dependent manner. The suppressive effect of histamine on LT  
biosynthesis was abrogated by the histamine H2 receptor antagonists  
cimetidine, ranitidine, and tiotidine. In contrast, the **histamine**  
H1, H3, and **H4 receptor** antagonists used in this study  
were ineffective in counteracting the inhibitory effect of  
**histamine** on the biosynthesis of LT in activated human PMN. The  
inhibition of LT biosynthesis by histamine was characterized by decreased  
arachidonic acid release and 5-lipoxygenase translocation to the nuclear  
membrane. Incubation of PMN with the cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA)  
inhibitor N-[2-(p-bromocinnamylamino)ethyl]-5-isoquinoline-sulfonamide  
prevented the inhibitory effect of histamine on LT biosynthesis,  
suggesting an important role for PKA in this effect of histamine on LT  
biosynthesis in PMN. These data provide the first evidences that,  
similarly to adenosine and prostaglandin E2, histamine is a potent

suppressor of LT biosynthesis, and support the concept that histamine may play a dual role in the regulation of inflammation.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551686 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79145

TITLE: The use of histamine H4 receptor antagonists for the treatment of inflammatory response

INVENTOR(S): Thurmond, Robin; Sun, Siquan; Karlsson, Lars

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057919	A2	20030717	WO 2002-US38308	20021202
WO 2003057919	A3	20031030		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003133931	A1	20030717	US 2001-36648	20011221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-36648 A 20011221

AB The invention discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of inflammatory responses, inflammation, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected, or caused by inflammation or inflammatory responses. The invention also discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of polymorphonuclear **leukocyte** responses, e.g. migration to a particular site, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected or caused by polymorphonuclear **leukocytes**. The invention further discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of mast cell responses, e.g. degranulation, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected or caused by mast cells.

ST **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist  
inflammation treatment; polymorphonuclear **leukocyte** modulation  
**histamine H4 receptor** antagonist; mast cell  
modulation **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist

IT **Leukocyte**  
Mast cell  
(activation; **histamine H4 receptor**  
antagonists for treatment of inflammatory response, and  
**receptor** modulator identification method)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
Antihistamines  
Drug delivery systems  
Drug screening  
Inflammation  
Mast cell  
Polymorphonuclear **leukocyte**

Second messenger system

(**histamine H4 receptor** antagonists for treatment of inflammatory response, and **receptor** modulator identification method)

IT Cell activation

(**leukocyte; histamine H4 receptor** antagonists for treatment of inflammatory response, and **receptor** modulator identification method)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003569756 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14551291  
TITLE: Critical role of histamine H4 receptor in leukotriene B4 production and mast cell-dependent neutrophil recruitment induced by zymosan in vivo.  
AUTHOR: Takeshita Keisuke; Sakai Katsuya; Bacon Kevin B; Gantner Florian  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bayer Yakuhin, Ltd., Research Center Kyoto, Respiratory Diseases Research, 6-5-1-3 Kunimidai, Kizu-cho, Soraku-gun, 619-0216 Kyoto, Japan.  
SOURCE: Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, (2003 Dec) 307 (3) 1072-8.  
Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200401  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031216  
Last Updated on STN: 20040130  
Entered Medline: 20040129

AB The recently identified **histamine receptor, H4**, was shown to be primarily expressed on **leukocytes** and has been implicated in the activation of lymphocytes, eosinophils, and mast cells in vitro. Its function in vivo, however, . . .

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002740119 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12503632  
TITLE: Identification of a histamine H4 receptor on human eosinophils--role in eosinophil chemotaxis.  
AUTHOR: O'Reilly Mark; Alpert Robbin; Jenkinson Stephen; Gladue Ronald P; Foo Shane; Trim Steven; Peter Beate; Trevethick Mike; Fidock Mark  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Genetic Technologies and Allergy Respiratory Biology, Pfizer Global Research Development, Ramsgate Road, Sandwich, Kent, UK.. mark\_oreilly@sandwich.pfizer.com  
SOURCE: Journal of receptor and signal transduction research, (2002 Feb-Nov) 22 (1-4) 431-48.  
Journal code: 9509432. ISSN: 1079-9893.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200306  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021231  
Last Updated on STN: 20030606  
Entered Medline: 20030605

AB . . . receptor, both at the sequence and gene structure level. Expression data indicates that Pfi-013 is predominantly expressed in peripheral blood **leukocytes**, with lower expression levels in spleen, testis and colon. Ligand-binding studies using Pfi-013 expressed in HEK-293Galpha15 cells, demonstrates specific binding. . . ligand-binding assay (histamine > clobenpropit > iodophenpropit >

thioperamide > R-alpha-methylhistamine > cimetidine > pyrilamine). We have therefore termed this **receptor** human **histamine H4**. Chemotaxis studies on isolated human eosinophils have confirmed that histamine is chemotactic and that agonists of the known histamine receptors. . . only by the H3 antagonists clobenpropit and thioperamide. Since these compounds are also antagonists of hH4 we postulate that the **receptor** mediating histaminergic chemotaxis is this novel **histamine H4 receptor**.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:585697 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200585697  
TITLE: Histamine H4 and H2 receptors control histamine-induced interleukin-16 release from human CD8+ T cells.  
AUTHOR(S): Gantner, Florian [Reprint author]; Sakai, Katsuya; Tusche, Michael W.; Cruikshank, William W.; Center, David M.; Bacon, Kevin B.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Center Kyoto, TRA Asthma, Bayer Yakuhin, Ltd., 6-5-1-3 Kunimidai, Kizu-cho, Soraku-gun, 619-0216, Kyoto, Japan  
florian.gantner.fg@bayer.co.jp  
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, (October, 2002) Vol. 303, No. 1, pp. 300-307. print.  
CODEN: JPETAB. ISSN: 0022-3565.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Nov 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 13 Nov 2002

AB. . . known to trigger the release of interleukin (IL)-16 from human CD8+ cells. However, the individual roles of the presently known **histamine receptor** subtypes (H1-H4) in this inflammatory response have not been fully characterized. **Histamine** stimulation of human CD8+ T lymphocytes purified from peripheral blood led to a 5- to 8-fold increase in the basal. . . h, and this increase was significantly blocked by the H2-selective antagonist, cimetidine, or by thioperamide, an antagonist of H3 and **H4 receptors**, respectively. The H1 antagonist pyrilamine showed limited effects. Agonists selective for H2 (dimaprit), H3/4 (R-(-)-alpha-methylhistamine), and H4 (clobenpropit) were capable. . . RNA expression studies confirmed H4, H2, and H1 expression in human CD8+ lymphocytes, whereas H3 mRNA was completely absent. All **leukocyte** populations investigated expressed mRNA for H4, with highest levels found in eosinophils, dendritic cells, and tonsil B cells. H4 expression. . .

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833372 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:367740  
TITLE: Human histamine H4 receptor, protein and cDNA sequences, tissue distribution and uses in identifying antagonists and agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Jones, Philip G.; Blatcher, Maria; Wu, Shujian; Pausch, Mark H.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001085786 A2 20011115 WO 2001-US14527 20010504  
WO 2001085786 A3 20020418  
WO 2001085786 C2 20021212

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,  
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,  
LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,  
RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,  
VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-202151P P 20000505

US 2000-227567P P 20000823

US 2000-247855P P 20001113

IT **Leukocyte**

(highly expressed in; human **histamine H4**  
**receptor**, protein and cDNA sequences, tissue distribution and  
uses in identifying antagonists and agonists)

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:2668 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200002668

TITLE: Cloning and expression of isoforms of the human H4  
histamine receptor.

AUTHOR(S): Gallagher, M. J. [Reprint author]; Yates, S. L. [Reprint  
author]; Tedford, C. E. [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery Research, Gliatech Inc., Cleveland, OH, USA

SOURCE: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2001) Vol. 27, No. 2,  
pp. 2122. print.

Meeting Info.: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for  
Neuroscience. San Diego, California, USA. November 10-15,  
2001.

ISSN: 0190-5295.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Dec 2001

Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2002

AB The **H4 histamine receptor** is a

G-protein-coupled **receptor** (GPCR) that has recently been  
discovered. Unlike the H3 receptor, which is expressed primarily in the  
CNS, the expression of H4 appears to be **leukocyte** specific. The  
**H4 receptor** is believed to respond to **histamine**  
levels affecting neutrophils and eosinophils in lymphoid tissues. H4  
receptors share only a 43% nucleotide homology with their closest known.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:485923 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:211212

TITLE: Molecular cloning and characterization of a new  
subtype of histamine receptor, H4

AUTHOR(S): Nakamura, Takao; Itadani, Hiraku; Hidaka, Yusuke;  
Ohta, Masataka; Tanaka, Kenichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research Institute, Banyu Pharmaceutical Co.,  
Ltd., Tsukuba, 300-2611, Japan

SOURCE: International Congress Series (2001), 1224 (Histamine  
Research in the New Millennium), 383-384

CODEN: EXMDA4; ISSN: 0531-5131

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT **Leukocyte**

(mol. cloning and characterization of a new subtype of human  
**histamine receptor, H4** expressed in  
**leukocytes** and other peripheral tissues)

IT Animal tissue  
(peripheral; mol. cloning and characterization of a new subtype of  
human **histamine receptor, H4** expressed in  
**leukocytes** and other peripheral tissues)

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:411245 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:129704

TITLE: Structure and expression of the human histamine  
H4-receptor gene

AUTHOR(S): Coge, Francis; Guenin, Sophie-Penelope; Rique, Herve;  
Boutin, Jean A.; Galizzi, Jean-Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division de Pharmacologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire,  
Institut de Recherches Servier, Croissy sur Seine, 78  
290, Fr.

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications  
(2001), 284(2), 301-309

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT **Leukocyte**

Liver

Lung

Spleen

(**H4-receptor** mRNA expressed in; structure and  
expression of human **histamine H4-receptor**  
gene)

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001450827 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11496825

TITLE: Identification and characterization of histamine H4  
receptor.

AUTHOR: Oda T; Matsumoto S

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Drug Discovery Research, Yamanouchi  
Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 21 Miyukigaoka, Tsukuba, Ibaraki  
305-8585, Japan.

SOURCE: Nippon yakurigaku zasshi. Japanese journal of pharmacology,  
(2001 Jul) 118 (1) 36-42. Ref: 16  
Journal code: 0420550. ISSN: 0015-5691.

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200112

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010813

Last Updated on STN: 20020121

Entered Medline: 20011205

AB Recently, we and other groups have identified cDNA encoding the novel  
**histamine H4 receptor**. All of the groups have  
initially found a clue for the H4 receptor-nucleotides sequence in the  
human draft genomic DNA. . . database. The primary structure of H4  
receptor reveals the highest homology with H3 receptor among known  
G-protein coupled receptors (37.4%). **H4 receptor**  
binds to **histamine** with high affinity, which results in the  
down-regulation of intracellular cAMP level. **H4**

**receptor** is activated not only by **histamine**, but also R-(alpha)-methylhistamine (**H3 receptor** agonist), clobenpropit (**H3 receptor** antagonist), clozapine (neuroleptic) and other histaminergic compounds, while it is antagonized by thioperamide (**H3 receptor** antagonist). The **H4 receptor** is localized in the peripheral blood **leukocytes**, spleen, thymus, small intestine, colon, bone marrow and so on. The tissue distribution of the **H4 receptor** and known physiological function of **histamine** tempts us to speculate about its function as an immune modulator. Although there needs much additional work on characterization of the **H4 receptor**, the discovery of this **receptor** subtype will unveil a new phase for determining the physiological role of **histamine**.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:871605 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:51521  
 TITLE: Molecular cloning and characterization of a novel type of histamine receptor preferentially expressed in leukocytes  
 AUTHOR(S): Oda, Tamaki; Morikawa, Noriyuki; Saito, Yoko; Masuho, Yasuhiko; Matsumoto, Shun-Ichiro  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Helix Research Institute, Inc., Kisarazu, 292-0812, Japan  
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2000), 275(47), 36781-36786  
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT **Histamine receptors**

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)

(**H4**; mol. cloning and pharmacol. characterization of novel type of **histamine receptor** preferentially expressed in human **leukocytes**)

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90124272 EMBASE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1990124272  
 TITLE: Substance P induces the expression of an endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule by microvascular endothelium.  
 AUTHOR: Matis W.L.; Lavker R.M.; Murphy G.F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States  
 SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (1990) 94/4 (492-495).  
 ISSN: 0022-202X CODEN: JIDEAE  
 COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
 013 Dermatology and Venereology  
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB **Leukocyte** trafficking in normal and diseased skin appears to be initially governed by endothelial surface glycoproteins that promote



adhesive interactions with circulating **leukocytes**. In a separate study, we have demonstrated that one of these glycoproteins, endothelial-**leukocyte** adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1), is rapidly induced on postcapillary dermal venules as a direct consequence of experimentally-elicited degranulation of adjacent mast. . . min to substance P or to a substance P analogue (D-pro4, D-trp7,9)SP(4-11) that binds to the identical mast cell surface **receptor** but which does not provoke **histamine** release. Dermal mast cells were uniformly degranulated only in explants exposed to substance P, as judged by ultrastructural analysis. After. . . for 6 h, superficial venules of explants exposed to substance P showed evidence of ELAM-1 induction, as documented histochemically using **H4/18** monoclonal antibody. ELAM-1 was not induced by substance P analogue. Furthermore, preincubation of explants with analogue or with the mast. . . substance P endogenously released by dermal nerve fibres upon physiologic or electrical stimulation may be important in the regulation of endothelial-**leukocyte** interactions in vivo. This concept provides further evidence for a neurogenic and psychogenic modulation of the immune response, and may. . .

```
=> s (histamine (s) receptor (s) h4) (p) mast (p) cell
L9          17 (HISTAMINE (S) RECEPTOR (S) H4) (P) MAST (P) CELL
```

```
=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10         10 DUP REM L9 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

```
=> d l10 total ibib kwic
```

```
L10  ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:      2004:220164  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:      140:247611
TITLE:                Identification of histamine H4 receptor modulators and
                        uses thereof for the treatment of allergy and asthma
INVENTOR(S):          Desai, Pragnya J.; Dunford, Paul J.; Hofstra, Claudia
                        L.; Karlsson, Lars; Leung, Wai-ping; Ling, Ping;
                        Thurmond, Robin L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   Janssen Pharmaceutica, N.V., Belg.
SOURCE:               PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:        Patent
LANGUAGE:             English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2004021999	A2	20040318	WO 2003-US27943	20030905
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:      US 2002-408736P  P  20020906
AB  Methods are disclosed for identifying histamine receptor
modulators that affect mast cell or basophil
chemotaxis, and the use of such histamine H4
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**receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of asthma and/or allergic responses, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected or caused by asthma or allergic responses. Also disclosed is the use of **histamine**

**H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of **mast cell** or basophil chemotactic responses, such as migration to a particular site, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected or caused by **mast cell** or basophil chemotaxis.

IT Trachea (anatomical)

(**H4 receptor**-modulated subepithelial **mast cell** accumulation; identification of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators and uses thereof for treatment of allergy and asthma)

IT Allergy

Allergy inhibitors

Antiasthmatics

Antihistamines

Asthma

Basophil

Chemotaxis

Drug screening

Human

**Mast cell**

(identification of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators and uses thereof for treatment of allergy and asthma)

IT 73903-17-0, (5-Chloro-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone 123216-04-6, (5-Chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)piperazin-1-ylmethanone 459168-45-7, (5,7-Difluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone 459169-42-7, (7-Amino-1H-indol-2-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone 668480-27-1 669083-63-0, (5-Chloro-7-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone 669083-64-1, (5-Chloro-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)piperazin-1-ylmethanone

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(binding affinity to **H4 receptor**, effect on

**H4 receptor**-mediated **mast cell**

chemotaxis; identification of **histamine H4**

**receptor** modulators and uses thereof for treatment of allergy and asthma)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 10

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004154811 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14722321

TITLE: A potent and selective histamine H4 receptor antagonist with anti-inflammatory properties.

AUTHOR: Thurmond Robin L; Desai Pragnya J; Dunford Paul J; Fung-Leung Wai-Ping; Hofstra Claudia L; Jiang Wen; Nguyen Steven; Riley Jason P; Sun Siqun; Williams Kacy N; Edwards James P; Karlsson Lars

CORPORATE SOURCE: Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research and Development, LLC, 3210 Merryfield Row, San Diego, CA 92121, USA..  
rthurmon@prdus.jnj.com

SOURCE: Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, (2004 Apr) 309 (1) 404-13.  
Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200405

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040330

Last Updated on STN: 20040505

Entered Medline: 20040504

AB . . . mediates its physiological function through binding to four known

histamine receptors. Here, we describe the first selective antagonist of the **histamine H4 receptor**, the newest member of the **histamine receptor** family, and provide evidence that such antagonists have anti-inflammatory activity in vivo. 1-[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]-4-methylpiperazine (JNJ 7777120) has a  $K(i)$  of 4.5 nM versus the human **receptor** and a  $pA(2)$  of 8.1. It is equipotent against the human, mouse, and rat receptors. It exhibits at least 1000-fold. . . half-life of approximately 3 h in both species. JNJ 7777120 blocks histamine-induced chemotaxis and calcium influx in mouse bone marrow-derived **mast cells**. In addition, it can block the histamine-induced migration of tracheal **mast cells** from the connective tissue toward the epithelium in mice. JNJ 7777120 significantly blocks neutrophil infiltration in a mouse zymosan-induced peritonitis model. This model is reported to be **mast cell**-dependent, which suggests that the compound effect may be mediated by **mast cells**. These results indicate that the **histamine H4 receptor** plays a role in the inflammatory process. Selective H4 receptor antagonists like JNJ 7777120 may have the potential to be. . .

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:418960 CAPLUS

TITLE: Histamine H4 receptor mediates eosinophil chemotaxis with cell shape change and adhesion molecule upregulation

AUTHOR(S): Ling, Ping; Ngo, Karen; Nguyen, Steven; Thurmond, Robin L.; Edwards, James P.; Karlsson, Lars; Fung-Leung, Wai-Ping

CORPORATE SOURCE: L.L.C., Johnson and Johnson Pharmaceutical Research and Development, 3210 Merryfield Row, San Diego, CA, 92121

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2004), 142(1001), 161-171

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB 1: During **mast cell** degranulation, histamine is released in large quantities. Human eosinophils were found to express **histamine H4** but not **H3 receptors**. The possible effects of histamine on eosinophils and the receptor mediating these effects were investigated in our studies. 2: Histamine (0.01-30  $\mu$ M) induced a rapid and transient **cell** shape change in human eosinophils, but had no effects on neutrophils. The maximal shape change was at 0.3  $\mu$ M histamine with  $EC_{50}$  at 19 nM. After 60 min incubation with 1  $\mu$ M histamine, eosinophils were desensitized and were refractory to shape change response upon histamine restimulation. **Histamine** (0.01-1  $\mu$ M) also enhanced the eosinophil shape change induced by other chemokines. 3: **Histamine**-induced eosinophil shape change was mediated by the **H4 receptor**. This effect was completely inhibited by H4 receptor-specific antagonist JNJ 7777120 ( $IC_{50}$  0.3  $\mu$ M) and H3/H4 receptor antagonist thioperamide ( $IC_{50}$  1.4  $\mu$ M), but not by selective H1, H2 or H3 receptor antagonists. **H4 receptor** agonists imetit ( $EC_{50}$  25 nM) and clobenpropit ( $EC_{50}$  72 nM) could mimic **histamine** effect in inducing eosinophil shape change. 4: **Histamine** (0.01-100  $\mu$ M) induced upregulation of adhesion mols. CD11b/CD18 (Mac-1) and CD54 (ICAM-1) on eosinophils. This effect was mediated by the **H4 receptor** and could be blocked by **H4 receptor** antagonists JNJ 7777120 and thioperamide. 5: **Histamine** (0.01-10  $\mu$ M) induced eosinophil chemotaxis with an  $EC_{50}$  of 83 nM. This effect was mediated by the **H4 receptor** and could be blocked by H4 receptor antagonists JNJ 7777120 ( $IC_{50}$  86 nM) and thioperamide ( $IC_{50}$  519 nM). Histamine (0.5  $\mu$ M) also enhanced the eosinophil shape change induced by other chemokines. 6: In

conclusion, we have demonstrated a new mechanism of eosinophil recruitment driven by **mast cells** via the release of histamine. Using specific **histamine receptor** ligands, we have provided a definitive proof that the **H4 receptor** mediates eosinophil chemotaxis, **cell** shape change and upregulation of adhesion mols. The effect of H4 receptor antagonists in blocking eosinophil infiltration could be valuable for the treatment of allergic diseases. The **histamine**-induced shape change and upregulation of adhesion mols. on eosinophils can serve as biomarkers for clin. studies of **H4 receptor** antagonists. British Journal of Pharmacol. (2004) 142, 161-171.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551686 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79145  
TITLE: The use of histamine H4 receptor antagonists for the treatment of inflammatory response  
INVENTOR(S): Thurmond, Robin; Sun, Siquan; Karlsson, Lars  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057919	A2	20030717	WO 2002-US38308	20021202
WO 2003057919	A3	20031030		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2003133931 A1 20030717 US 2001-36648 20011221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-36648 A 20011221

AB The invention discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of inflammatory responses, inflammation, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected, or caused by inflammation or inflammatory responses. The invention also discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of polymorphonuclear leukocyte responses, e.g. migration to a particular site, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected or caused by polymorphonuclear leukocytes. The invention further discloses the use of **histamine H4 receptor** modulators for the prevention, treatment, induction, or other desired modulation of **mast cell** responses, e.g. degranulation, or diseases and/or conditions that are modulated, affected or caused by **mast cells**.

ST **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist  
inflammation treatment; polymorphonuclear leukocyte modulation  
**histamine H4 receptor** antagonist; **mast cell** modulation **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist

IT Leukocyte  
**Mast cell**

(activation; **histamine H4 receptor**  
antagonists for treatment of inflammatory response, and  
**receptor** modulator identification method)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

Antihistamines

Drug delivery systems

Drug screening

Inflammation

**Mast cell**

Polymorphonuclear leukocyte

Second messenger system

(**histamine H4 receptor** antagonists for  
treatment of inflammatory response, and **receptor** modulator  
identification method)

IT **Cell activation**

(**mast cell**; **histamine H4**  
**receptor** antagonists for treatment of inflammatory response,  
and **receptor** modulator identification method)

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003234093 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12626656

TITLE: **Histamine H4 receptor**  
mediates chemotaxis and calcium mobilization of  
**mast cells**.

AUTHOR: Hofstra Claudia L; Desai Pragnya J; Thurmond Robin L;  
Fung-Leung Wai-Ping

CORPORATE SOURCE: Johnson and Johnson Pharmaceutical Research and Development  
LLC, 3210 Merryfield Row, San Diego, CA 92121, USA.

SOURCE: Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics,  
(2003 Jun) 305 (3) 1212-21.  
Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200307

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030521

Last Updated on STN: 20030708

Entered Medline: 20030707

TI **Histamine H4 receptor** mediates chemotaxis  
and calcium mobilization of **mast cells**.

AB The diverse physiological functions of histamine are mediated through  
distinct histamine receptors. **Mast cells** are major  
producers of histamine, yet effects of histamine on **mast**  
**cells** are currently unclear. The present study shows that  
histamine induces chemotaxis of mouse **mast cells**,  
without affecting **mast cell** degranulation.  
**Mast cell** chemotaxis toward **histamine** could be  
blocked by the dual H3/H4 **receptor** antagonist  
thioperamide, but not by H1 or H2 **receptor** antagonists. This  
chemotactic response is mediated by the **H4 receptor**,  
because chemotaxis toward **histamine** was absent in **mast**  
**cells** derived from **H4 receptor**-deficient mice  
but was detected in H3 **receptor**-deficient **mast**  
**cells**. In addition, Northern blot analysis showed the expression  
of H4 but not H3 receptors on **mast cells**. Activation  
of **H4 receptors** by **histamine** resulted in  
calcium mobilization from intracellular calcium stores. Both G alpha i/o  
proteins and phospholipase C (PLC) are involved in histamine-induced  
calcium mobilization and chemotaxis in **mast cells**,  
because these responses were completely inhibited by pertussis toxin and  
PLC inhibitor 1-[6-[[17 beta-3-methoxyestra-1,3,5 (10)-trien-17-  
yl]amino]hexyl]-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (U73122). In summary,

**histamine** was shown to mediate signaling and chemotaxis of **mast cells** via the **H4 receptor**.  
This mechanism might be responsible for **mast cell** accumulation in allergic tissues.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003569756 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14551291  
TITLE: Critical role of **histamine H4 receptor** in leukotriene B4 production and **mast cell**-dependent neutrophil recruitment induced by zymosan in vivo.  
AUTHOR: Takeshita Keisuke; Sakai Katsuya; Bacon Kevin B; Gantner Florian  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bayer Yakuhin, Ltd., Research Center Kyoto, Respiratory Diseases Research, 6-5-1-3 Kunimidai, Kizu-cho, Soraku-gun, 619-0216 Kyoto, Japan.  
SOURCE: Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, (2003 Dec) 307 (3) 1072-8.  
Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200401  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031216  
Last Updated on STN: 20040130  
Entered Medline: 20040129

TI Critical role of **histamine H4 receptor** in leukotriene B4 production and **mast cell**-dependent neutrophil recruitment induced by zymosan in vivo.  
AB The recently identified **histamine receptor, H4**, was shown to be primarily expressed on leukocytes and has been implicated in the activation of lymphocytes, eosinophils, and **mast cells** in vitro. Its function in vivo, however, has not yet been characterized. We present evidence for a critical role of H4 receptor in the **mast cell**-dependent recruitment of neutrophils. Mice injected with zymosan into the pleural cavity developed massive neutrophilia within hours after challenge. Neutrophilia was. . . a 70 to 80% reduction in neutrophils in the pleural cavity compared with wild-type animals was noted in mice lacking **mast cells** (W/W(v) mice); mice deficient in MyD88 (MyD88(-/-)); a critical component of the signaling cascade of the major receptor for zymosan,. . . receptor 2 (TLR2); or in mice pretreated with a functionally antagonistic anti-TLR2 antibody. The residual 20% neutrophil infiltration seen in **mast cell**-deficient and MyD88(-/-) mice was not further reduced by thioperamide. Neutrophilia was completely restored by transferring wild-type bone marrow-derived **mast cells** into MyD88(-/-) or W/W(v) mice. Interestingly, when neutrophilia was evoked by carrageenan injection, **mast cell** depletion and thioperamide had no effect. Various inflammatory mediators were detectable in the pleural cavity of zymosan-challenged mice. Upon pretreatment. . .

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 4  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:553528 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300557879  
TITLE: Interaction of astemizole, an H1 receptor antagonist, with conventional antiepileptic drugs in mice.  
AUTHOR(S): Swiader, Mariusz; Wielosz, Marian; Czuczwar, Stanislaw J. [Reprint Author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Jaczewskiego 8, 20-090, Lublin, Poland

czuczwar@galen.imw.lublin.pl  
SOURCE: Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, (August 2003) Vol.  
76, No. 1, pp. 169-178. print.  
ISSN: 0091-3057 (ISSN print).  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Nov 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 26 Nov 2003  
AB. . . aminergic neurotransmitters, playing an important role in the  
regulation of a number of physiological processes. There are several  
subtypes of **histamine receptors**-H1, H2, H3 and the  
recently discovered **H4**. H1 receptors exist on **mast**  
**cells**, basophils, enterochromaffin **cells** and in the  
central nervous system, being located postsynaptically. H1 receptor  
antagonists, including classical antiallergy drugs, occasionally have been  
expected. . .

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:566836 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300563865  
TITLE: **Histamine H4 receptor**  
mediates chemotaxis of **mast cells** and  
eosinophils.  
AUTHOR(S): Ling, P. [Reprint Author]; Hofstra, C. [Reprint Author];  
Ngo, K. [Reprint Author]; Desai, P. [Reprint Author];  
Thurmond, R. [Reprint Author]; Karlsson, L. [Reprint  
Author]; Fung-Leung, W.-P. [Reprint Author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: J and J Pharmaceutical R and D, 3210 Merryfield Row, San  
Diego, CA, 92121, USA  
SOURCE: Inflammation Research, (July 2003) Vol. 52, No. Supplement  
2, pp. S 88. print.  
Meeting Info.: 6th World Congress on Inflammation.  
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. August 02-06, 2003.  
International Association of Inflammation Societies.  
ISSN: 1023-3830.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Dec 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 2003  
TI **Histamine H4 receptor** mediates chemotaxis of  
**mast cells** and eosinophils.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 5  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:298317 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200298317  
TITLE: Trends in histamine research: New functions during immune  
responses and hematopoiesis.  
AUTHOR(S): Schneider, Elke [Reprint author]; Rolli-Derkinderen,  
Malvyne [Reprint author]; Arock, Michel [Reprint author];  
Dy, Michel [Reprint author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: CNRS UMR 8603-Universite Rene Descartes-Paris V, Hopital  
Necker, 161 Rue de Sevres, 75743, Paris Cedex 15, France  
dy@necker.fr  
SOURCE: Trends in Immunology, (May, 2002) Vol. 23, No. 5, pp.  
255-263. print.  
ISSN: 1471-4906.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
General Review; (Literature Review)  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 May 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 22 May 2002  
AB. . . in a more subtle way by modulating the T helper 1 (Th1)-Th2 balance

and possibly hematopoiesis. The histamine required for Th-cell polarization is provided by **mast cell** or basophil degranulation, as well as being newly synthesized and immediately released by other hematopoietic **cells**, in response to molecules generated during the immune response. Its global effect depends on the subtype and distribution of histamine receptors on target **cells**. The recent discovery of a novel **H4 receptor**, which is expressed preferentially on immunocompetent **cells**, will have important consequences for the understanding of the regulatory functions of **histamine** during the immune response.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90124272 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1990124272

TITLE: Substance P induces the expression of an endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule by microvascular endothelium.

AUTHOR: Matis W.L.; Lavker R.M.; Murphy G.F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States

SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (1990) 94/4 (492-495).

ISSN: 0022-202X CODEN: JIDEAE

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
013 Dermatology and Venereology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1), is rapidly induced on postcapillary dermal venules as a direct consequence of experimentally-elicited degranulation of adjacent **mast cells** (Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 86:8972-8976, 1989). A principle endogenous mediator of **mast cell** degranulation is the neuropeptide substance P. In this study, we exposed organ cultures of neonatal human foreskins for 45 min to substance P or to a substance P analogue (D-pro4, D-trp7,9)SP(4-11) that binds to the identical **mast cell** surface **receptor** but which does not provoke **histamine** release. Dermal **mast cells** were uniformly degranulated only in explants exposed to substance P, as judged by ultrastructural analysis. After subsequent culture in medium. . . for 6 h, superficial venules of explants exposed to substance P showed evidence of ELAM-1 induction, as documented histochemically using H4/18 monoclonal antibody. ELAM-1 was not induced by substance P analogue. Furthermore, preincubation of explants with analogue or with the **mast cell** inhibitor, cromolyn sodium, abrogated the ability of substance P to induce ELAM-1. From these results we suggest that substance P. . .



L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
5	23	histamine same receptor same h4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/05/25 14:52
1	8	thurmond-robin.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/05/25 14:47
2	13	sun-siquan.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/05/25 14:48
3	62	karlsson-lars.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/05/25 14:48
6	15	(histamine same receptor same h4) and inflammation	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/05/25 14:53
8	12	(histamine same receptor same h4) and leukocyte	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/05/25 14:54
9	7	(histamine same receptor same h4) and (mast same cell)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/05/25 14:54